Bedford Inquirer.

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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1858. VOL. 31, NO. 18.

AGRICULTURAL.

Experiments and Observations
UPON THE
CHINESE SUGAR CANE.

BY JOSEPH S. LOVERING.

The introduction of this plant into the United States, and the hope of producing sugar from it at the North, profitably, have excited such universal interest, that it has this year been planted in almost every State in the Union; and as the season has advanced, the opinions early expressed by many intelligent and scientific experimentalists, that it contains no crystallisable sugar, have apparently been confirmed by later trials. A few crystals, it is true, have been obtained in one or two instances, but all hope of producing sugar from it profitably seems to have been abandoned.

My object in making the following experiments has been to throw what light I could upon this important question, and, in the event of the result proving favorable, to give such a formula as would enable the uninitiated to proceed with confidence of success. They have been pursued without any attempt at extraordinary production, either in the cultivation of the cane or the development of its properties; on the contrary, the experiments were made upon small quantities, under many disadvantages that would not occur in large operations, and consequently with results less favorable.

The series being completed, perhaps the best method of communicating the results and imparting the knowledge obtained, to the public, will be by giving the following extracts from my notes, made as the work proceeded. They will show the progress of the development of the sugar in the stalk, and its decline, with many other interesting facts.

EXTRACTS.

On the 10th of May, I planted about half an acre, on upland of good quality, such as would yield, in ordinary seasons, 50 to 60 bushels Indian corn to the acre. The rows 4 feet apart and the plants intended to be 6 inches apart in the rows, but which, on taking off the crop, proved to be a little over 7 inches apart. When the canes were about 18 inches in height I had the suckers removed. During the month of June I passed the hoe-harrow through it twice, a man following with the hand-hoe, as in the case of Indian corn. It was then left to take care of itself. It grew rapidly and evenly, and attained the height of 12 to 14 feet.

My apparatus and utensils for conducting the experiments consisted of the following, viz:

A pair of iron rollers, 7 inches diameter and 12 inches long, set in a frame ½ of an inch apart, with spout to catch and collect the juice, and a crank turned by hand—a few sugar moulds and pots, some ivory black or animal carbon; two filters, made of common bed ticking, in the shape of an elongated pudding bag; a thermometer, Beaume's Pese-Sirop or saccharometer, and a polariscope. All the other utensils I obtained from the kitchen, viz: a copper kettle of 10 gallons capacity, a ladle, some tin-pans, bowls, buckets, &c., to contain the juice.

FIRST PRACTICAL EXPERIMENT.

The fact of the presence of crystallizable sugar in the cane being established, I proceeded to cut and grind 20 feet of a row, and passed the 30 canes which it produced three times through the rollers; about one-fourth of the seed had changed to a dark glistening brown color, but was still milky; the remainder was quite green; ground 6 to 8 of the lower joints, which together yielded 3½ gallons of juice, weighing 9deg. Beaume; neutralized the free acid by adding milk of lime; clarified with eggs and boiled it down to 240deg. F.

This first experiment looked discouraging and unpromising at every step; its product was a very dark, thick, viscid mass, apparently a caput mortuum; it stood six days without the sign of a crystal, when it was placed over a flue and kept warm four days longer, when I found a pretty good crop of soft crystals, the whole very similar to the Melada, obtained from Cuba, but of darker color.

SECOND EXPERIMENT.

About two weeks having elapsed since the first experiment, the weather in the interim having been quite warm, temperature at 8 A. M. 40deg. to 52deg., and at noon 66 deg. to 75 deg. F., and about one half the seed being ripe, I determined to try it again, but not being very sanguine of success, no polariscopic observation was taken.

Cut and ground 50 feet of a row, which produced 88 canes, and yielded 8 gallons of juice, weighing 10deg. Beaume, (one degree more than the previous cutting) from the 6 and 7 lower joints; juice slightly acid. 1st. clarification 4½ gallons, neutralized with 3 tablespoonsful of milk of lime, stirred in 1lb. fine bone black and 3 eggs, and placed it over a slow fire; at 215deg. F. took off a very dense thick, green scum; when at 162deg. F. it marked 7½deg. Beaume.

A second parcel of juice from this grinding (3½ gallons) was treated in the same manner, and set aside, both having been first boiled down to 22deg. Beaume.

Cut and ground 50 feet: 81 canes, produced 7½ gallons juice, 10deg. Beaume, which was treated as above, except that the eggs were omitted.

Cut and ground 50 feet, produced 8½ gallons juice, weighing 10deg. B.

Cut and ground 50 feet, 86 canes, 8¾ gallons, 10 deg. B.

(To be continued.)

THE NEW LIQUOR BILL.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same:* That applicants for brewery or distillery license shall hereafter pay therefor the several amounts fixed by the third section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty-first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six: *Provided*, That the same shall in no case be less than twenty-five dollars, except in case of persons whose annual sales are less than one thousand dollars, who shall pay fifteen dollars, and the proviso in the section aforesaid, so far as it fixes the minimum rate of license at fifty dollars, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That applicants for license to vend any intoxicating liquors, by the quart or greater quantity, with or with ut other goods, wares or merchandize, shall hereafter pay therefor twenty per cent. less than the several amounts fixed by the twelfth section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty-first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six: *Provided*, That the same shall in no case be less than twenty-five dollars; and the provision in said section, that such sum shall in no case be less than fifty dollars, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That all hotels, inns and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the estimated yearly sales of liquors authorized to be sold therein, or in the house intended to be occupied for such purpose, as follows, to wit: in all cases where such estimated yearly sales shall be ten thousand dollars or more, such hotel, inn or tavern shall be rated as of the first class, and the sum to be paid for license shall be four hundred dollars; when more than eight and less than ten thousand dollars, as second class, and pay two hundred and fifty dollars; when more than six and less than eight thousand dollars, as third class, and pay one hundred and fifty dollars; when more than four and less than six thousand dollars, as fourth class, and pay one hundred dollars; when more than two and less than four thousand dollars, as fifth class, and pay fifty dollars; when more than one and less than two thousand dollars, as sixth class, and pay thirty dollars; when more than five hundred dollars and less than one thousand dollars, as seventh class, and pay twenty five dollars; when less than five hundred dollars, as eighth class, and pay fifteen dollars: *Provided*, That in Philadelphia and Pittsburg no such license shall be granted for a less sum than fifty dollars a year; nor in any other city or incorporated borough for a less sum than twenty-five dollars a year; and the estimated yearly sales of all applicants for such license, shall be assessed, as provided in the fifteenth section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty-first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

SEC. 4. That licenses shall be granted for the keeping of eating houses, which shall authorize the sale of intoxicating liquors, except domestic wines, and malt and brewed liquors, and persons so licensed, shall be classified and rated according to the provisions of the twenty-second and twenty-third sections of an act to create a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth, approved April tenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty nine: *Provided*, That no such license shall be granted in the cities of Lancaster or Pittsburg, for a less sum than twenty dollars, nor elsewhere, for a less sum than ten dollars.

SEC. 5. That licensed venders of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any of them, or any admixtures thereof, either with, or without other goods, wares and merchandize, except brewers and distillers, may hereafter sell any of them which they may be licensed to sell, in any quantity not less than one quart, and licensed brewers and distillers may hereafter sell such liquors as they are licensed to manufacture and sell in any quantity not less than one gallon: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to prevent a brewer otherwise qualified from receiving a retail license, in addition to his license as brewer, and under the same provisions as in the case of eating houses.

SEC 6. That licenses to vend the liquors aforesaid, or any of them, shall be granted to citizens of the United States, of temperate habits and good moral character, whenever the requirements of the laws on the subject are complied with by any such applicant, and shall authorize the applicant to sell the liquor aforesaid for one entire year from the date of his license: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prohibit the court, board of licensers or commissioners, from hearing other evidence than that presented by the applicant for license: *Provided further*, That after hearing evidence as aforesaid, the Court, Board of licensers or Commissioners, shall grant or refuse a license to such applicant in accordance with the evidence: *And provided further*, That if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to lift his, her or their license within fifteen days after the same has been granted, such neglect or refusal shall be deemed a forfeiture of said license, and such person or persons selling vinous, spirituous or malt liquors after the expiration of the fifteen days as aforesaid, shall be liable to prosecution and conviction in the proper court, as fully and effectually as if no license had been granted to such person or persons.

SEC. 7. That no license to vend the liquors aforesaid, granted under this or any other law of this Commonwealth, shall be transferable, or confer any right to sell the same in any other house than is mentioned therein, nor shall any bar or place where such liquor is sold by less measures than one quart, be underlet by the person licensed to sell thereat; but if the party licensed shall die, remove or cease to keep such house, his, her, or their license may be transferred by the authority granting the same, or a license be granted the successor of such party for the remainder of the year, by the proper authority, on compliance with the requisitions of the laws in all respects except publication, which shall not in such case be required: *Provided*. That where any license is transferred as aforesaid, no payment, other than fees, shall be required, and where a license is granted under this section, for a portion of a year, the party licensed shall pay therefor a sum proportionate to the unexpired term for which the same is granted.

SEC. 8. That manufacturers and producers of cider and domestic wines, and bottlers of cider, perry, ale, porter or beer, not otherwise engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors, nor in keeping any tavern, oyster house or cellar, restaurant or place of amusement, entertainment or refreshment, shall be allowed to sell the same by the bottle, or domestic wines and cider by the gallon, without taking out license: *Provided*, That such liquor is not drank upon the premises where sold, nor at any place provided by such seller for that purpose.

SEC. 9. That license to sell domestic wines, malt or brewed liquors, may hereafter be granted to the keeper of any beer house, theatre or other place of amusement, otherwise qualified to receive the same: *Provided*, That the use of a room or rooms in a hotel, as a concert room or theatre, shall not preclude the proprietor thereof from receiving a hotel license if he shall have and keep the accommodation for a hotel, required by the act of March 31, 1856: *And provided further*, That the preceding provision shall not apply to the cities of Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

SEC. 10. That the petition of an applicant for eating house or retail brewery license need not hereafter embrace the certificate of citizens, required by the eighth section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty-first, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, nor shall publication of such applications be hereafter required; but such applications shall be filed with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, except in the county of Allegheny, and the licenses prayed for, granted by the county treasurer: and the bond now required in such cases shall be first approved by the district attorney and county treasurer, and their approval endorsed thereon.

SEC. 11. That any unlawful sale of vinous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, or any sale thereof in an impure, vitiated or adulterated state, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the offender shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, with the costs of prosecution, and upon a second or any subsequent conviction, shall pay a fine of not less than twenty-five, nor more than one hundred dollars, with the costs of prosecution: and in case of a second or subsequent conviction, the court may, in its discretion, sentence the offender to imprisonment not exceeding three calendar months: and in case any such offender convicted of a second or subsequent offence is licensed to sell any such liquor, such license shall be deemed forfeited and void, and no person convicted of a second or subsequent offence shall be again licensed for two years thereafter: *Provided*, That this section shall not be construed to repeal any act or part of an act punishing such unlawful sale, except the twenty eighth section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty-first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, which is hereby repealed.

SEC. 12 That no prosecutor or informer in any prosecution for the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall receive any portion of the fine imposed on the defendant in any case where such prosecutor or informer is a witness for the Commonwealth, and in every case of the conviction of a person returned by a constable, such constable shall receive two dollars, to be taxed in the costs.

SEC. 13. That no person who keeps in his store or ware room any hogsheads, stand, casks or liquor pipes, or who keeps a grocery store, shall receive license to vend intoxicating liquor by less measure than one quart: and constables are hereby required to make return of all persons engaged in the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors in their respective districts, who shall have in their places of business any of the articles aforesaid, naming them and the location of their respective places of business: and if any such person shall have a license to vend such liquors by less measure than one quart, the court may, on investigation, revoke the same: but such persons may, on complying with the laws on the subject, obtain license to sell by no less measure than one quart.

SEC. 14. That in Philadelphia, all applicants for license to sell intoxicating liquors by any measure less than one quart, shall appear before the commissioners of said city, between the first day of May and the first day of June in this year, and during the month of March in each subsequent year, and make and sign an oath or affirmation of the amount of their respective sales of liquors and refreshments at their respective bars, to the best of their knowledge and belief; and said commissioners are hereby authorized to administer such oaths or affirmations, and required to file the same in their office, and rate and classify each applicant in accordance therewith: *Provided*, That any applicant for a license for a place not previously licensed, shall be rated and classified by them for the first year as they may deem just, after considering the locality of the premises for which license is asked, and they shall make out a correct list of all such applicants, with their names, places of business and the class in which they are respectively placed, and furnish the same to the city treasurer, who shall advertise the same once a week for three weeks in two daily papers, for which services each commissioner shall receive the sum of twenty-five cents, and the expense of advertising the same, provided it does not exceed twenty five cents in each case to be paid by the applicant.

SEC. 15. That every applicant for license to vend intoxicating liquors in the city of Philadelphia, shall file a bond with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of said city, in accordance with the tenth section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty-first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, which shall be approved by the recorder of said city after justification of the bail before him before license can in any case be granted: *And provided further*, That each applicant, on his bond being so approved and filed shall receive from the clerk of the court of quarter sessions a certificate of the fact, which certificate he shall produce to the city Treasurer; and on the production of the same the city Treasurer shall collect the amount of the tax for which he has been assessed by the city commissioners, under the provisions of this act, and give the applicant his receipt for the same, and on the production of said receipt the clerk of the court of quarter sessions is hereby authorized to issue to such applicant a license; and no license shall issue unless these provisions be complied with.

SEC. 16. That keepers of drinking saloons shall be licensed, in the city of Philadelphia, to sell such liquors on the premises described in their license, as licensed keepers of hotels may lawfully sell; and all keepers of licensed eating houses, in said city, shall have the same privilege as to their sales, and all keepers of eating houses and drinking saloons, in said city, shall pay for such license at the same rate paid by keepers of hotels and taverns, in said city, to be ascertained in the same manner.

SEC. 17. That applicants for license to sell intoxicating liquors, in the city of Philadelphia, shall not be required to file any certificate of citizens heretofore required, nor shall any publication of such applications be required.

SEC. 18. That the clerk of the court of quarter sessions shall not charge or receive more than one dollar for any license, nor more than one dollar for any frame and glass he may furnish therewith, and these fees shall include all his compensation for furnishing, preparing and filing the bond required in any case.

SEC. 19. That the ninth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sections of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March 31, A. D. 1856, be and the same are hereby repealed, so far as relates to the city of Philadelphia; and that the mode of assessment provided in the 3d section and the provisions of this act shall not apply to said city.

SEC. 20. That the country treasurer, and the associate judges of the court of common pleas of the county of Allegheny, shall hereafter constitute the board of licensers for said county, and said board shall determine the amount to be paid for license by each applicant under this act, and under an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors; approved March thirty first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, as provided in the act last mentioned, except so far as the same is hereby altered, supplied or repealed: *Provided*, No member of said board shall receive more than two hundred dollars for services rendered in any one year, as a member thereof.

SEC. 21. That the mayor's court of the City of Carbondale, shall have power to grant licenses under the provisions of this act, and shall have the same further powers in relation thereto, as are by this act or otherwise conferred upon the courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth; and in cases of eating houses in said City of Carbondale, applications shall be filed with the clerk of said mayor's court; and the licenses granted by the city treasurer, and the bond now required in such cases, shall be first approved by the district attorney of said court, and the city treasurer, and their approval endorsed thereon.

SEC. 22. That the fourteenth, twenty sixth twenty-seventh and thirty-second sections of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved May thirty-first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, together with any acts or parts of acts conflicting herewith, or supplied hereby, so far as the same conflict or are supplied, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That no license heretofore granted, shall be in any way invalidated by the passage of this act; and all provisions of said act not hereby altered, supplied or repealed, shall apply as fully to licenses granted under this act as under the act aforesaid; that the penalty imposed under the twenty-ninth section of said act, shall in no case exceed two dollars, which shall be paid to the treasurer of the school district where such conviction is had, by the magistrate collecting the same.

SEC. 23. That licenses may be granted under this act, at the first term of the proper court after its passage, or at any special or adjourned court held within three months hereafter, and in such cases the court may dispense with the publication heretofore required.

SEC. 24. That the tenth section of the act approved March 31st, 1856, shall not be held or construed to authorize judgment to be entered against the obligor in the bond therein provided, for a greater amount than the fine and costs prescribed and imposed for any offence working a breach of the condition of said bond: *Provided*, That the obligor or obligors in any such bond where judgment has been entered against him, her or them, for the whole amount of the bond, shall be and they are hereby released from the payment of the said judgment, whenever the fine and costs prescribed and imposed for such offence shall have been paid.

A warlike population they have out in Cincinnati. In the Directory appears the following warlike nomenclature: Messrs. Gunn, Cannon, Pistol, Fusee, Shutee, Bullitt, Shot, Musket and R. Tillory.

A YOUNG GIRL IN A TRANCE.

About 10 o'clock last Thursday night a young girl named Isabella Ellison residing in Washington street, Poughkeepsie, while at the altar at a Methodist church in that city, suddenly lifted up her hands and fell backwards, apparently dead. Several persons immediately ran to her assistance, and raised her, when to their horror they discovered that her eyes were glazed and set, her features pale as marble, her lips colorless, and her feet and hands cold as those of a corpse. It was shortly discovered that she yet breathed, when she was conveyed to her residence, the preacher saying that she was in a trance, and when a member advised that medical assistance should be procured, he objected, saying, "The Lord has placed her in this mysterious state; and he will, at his own time, raise her to testify to his goodness."

She remained in this state until Saturday evening excepting a slight movement which occurred on Friday afternoon, when she lifted up her hand, and made three or four efforts to clutch something, when the arm fell back over the headboard of the bed.—Two or three of the women who were in the house at the time attempted to replace the arm upon the bed, but were unable to bend or move it. On Saturday evening, a number of her friends were in the house singing her favorite hymn, when she suddenly lifted up her hand, crying, "glory! hallelujah!" She then turned to one of her friends and calling her by name, said, "Repent, repent. Oh, if you had seen what I have, you would not live another moment in your sins, but would pray to God to have mercy upon you. I have been in Heaven; it is lit up with the glory of God, and around the throne there were thousands of angels, singing sweetly the praises of the King of Heaven. By and by Jesus came past, and spoke to me. I also saw the great gulf, but could scarcely see the bottom of it." On Friday night a number of persons visited the house, and remained singing and praying until daylight. The young woman was very weak when she awoke out of the trance, but was stronger on Sunday, and attended church. This case has caused considerable excitement in Poughkeepsie.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

AN INDIAN WEDDING.

THE Nebraska City News of the 31st last., contains a long account of the marriage of a Pawnee Chief to a blood Royal squaw of the Otoe tribe. The bridegroom was named Whitewater, and the bride Wash-mush-pe-shinga. We extract the following. The Chieftain's daughter was elegantly dressed in a red flannel shirt with a deep blue calico border, checked apron, a summer killed buffalo robe, and a white felt hat. Her jewels were magnificent. From either auricular depended ornament of brass, tin and copper.

We must not omit mention that Miss Wash-mush-pe-shinga also wore a red petticoat, embroidered according to a design of her own, with porcupine quills representing a desperate dog-fight. Her entire wardrobe and jewelry could not have cost less than six thousand dollars Fontenche money. The bridegroom was attired in all the magnificence which his rank and wealth demanded. He wore a standing shirt collar, a medal of President Pierce, a blue straight collared soldier coat with brass buttons and an elegant pair of Spanish spurs, while his stalwart loins were admirably clothed in an old coffee sack. Altogether the appearance of both the bride and the groom was appropriate to their high sphere in life.

The most sumptuous feast awaited the guests at the residence of the bride's father. It was prepared in a camp kettle and suspended over the fire that burned in the centre of that princely lodge. It consisted of young dog meat, very tender, blue corn and old dog meat, beaver tails and mulesteak, fresh fish and sugar, making altogether one of the most palatable and nourishing compounds that ever graced a royal camp kettle. The horn-spoons of accidental luxury seldom convey to the educated palate viands more tempting and delicious. As for drinks, corn whiskey made of red pepper, tobacco plugs and rain water, together with molassess sweetened coffee, made up the list.

Among the distinguished persons present, we did not fail to notice the six Medames Petanasharo, the wives of that eminent "Ingin" who is now at Washington visiting James Buchanan on official business. Also, Mr. Whitecrow, of the Offasha principality, Mr. Big Soldier, Esquire Wildcat, and the Hon. Short-tailed Elk.

☞At a recent election in this State, a lad presented himself at the polls to claim the benefit of the elective franchise.

Feeling a deep interest in a favorite candidate, the father, who was evidently opposed to the boy's preference, stood at the ballot-box, and challenged his right to vote, on the ground of his not being of age. The young man declared that he was twenty-one years old; that he knew it, and that he insisted upon his right.

The father becoming indignant, and wishing, as the saying is, to 'bluff him off,' before the judges, said:

'Now, Bob, will you stand up there and contradict me? Don't I know how old you are? Wasn't I there?'

Bob looked his contempt for the old man's speech, as he hastily replied:

'Thunderation! s'pose you was, wasn't I there too?'

This settled the sire, and in went the scious vote.

It was remarked in the hearing of a little girl of thirteen: that all things came by chance and the world, like a mushroom, sprang up in a night. 'I should like to know, sir,' asked the child, 'where the *seed* came from?'

THE REVIVAL IN NEW ORLEANS.—The religious movement has at length reached New Orleans. It had been previously manifested in all the cities of the South. The New Orleans Picayune says:

The movement, however, in this city, consists as yet, only in the opening of places of worship, daily, in all parts of the city, and in an unusual attendance on religious services.

It has been a rare attraction which, in New Orleans, has called any considerable number of men of business, gentlemen of leisure, or laboring men, from their usual routine of pleasure or labor, during the interval between Monday morning and Saturday night, to visit our churches. The change, at the present moment visible here, is the apparent disappearance, to some extent, of what may be termed a characteristic indifference, and the growing cordiality manifested between churches of different creeds.

At the prayer meetings now held each day, at different hours, in different places, and all attended by large numbers, are to be seen quite as many men as women, and the line of denominational division in these re-unions seem to be almost entirely broken down.

Did you ever watch a sculptor fashioning a human countenance? It is not moulded at once. It is not struck out at a single blow. It is painfully and laboriously wrought. A thousand blows rough-cast it. Ten thousand chisel points polish and perfect it—put in the fine touches, and bring out the features and expression. It is a work of time; but at last that full likeness comes out, and stands fixed forever and unchanging in the solid marble. Well! so does a man under the leaning of the Spirit, or the teaching of Satan carve out his own moral likeness. Every day he adds something to the work. A thousand acts of thought, and will, and deed, shape the features and expressions of the soul—habits of love, and purity, and truth—habits of falsehood, malice and uncleanness, silently mould and fashion it, till at length it wears the likeness of God or the image and superscription of the Evil one.—*Plain Parochial Sermons.*

WHEN PRESIDENTS DINE.—On Davy Crockett's return to his constituents, after his first session in Congress, a nation of them surrounded him one day and began to interrogate him about Washington.

'What time do they dine at Washington, Colonel?' asked one.

'Why,' said he, 'common people, such as you are here, get their dinners at one o'clock, but the gentry and big 'uns dine at three.—As for representatives, we dine at four, and the aristocracy and the Senate don't get theirs till five.'

'Well, when does the President fodder?' asked another.

'Old Hickory,' exclaimed the Colonel, (attempting to appoint a time in accordance with the dignity of the station,) 'Old Hickory! well he don't dine till next day!'

Rhode Island!

From the State election held on Wednesday last, it appears has gone almost unanimous for the American Republicans. Returns for Governor from all but three towns foot up as follows:—

For Elisha Dyer, American Repub.,	7,522
Elisha R. Potter, Democrat,	3,904

The remainder of the Republican State ticket is elected by about the same average majority. The members elected to the General Assembly are all American Republicans except three.—"A little more *Grape* Capt. Bragg."

THE PRESIDENT WEPT.—The Louisville Journal says: "It is stated on good authority that the President sent for at least one anti-Lecompton democrat, talked to him two hours with the most touching pathos, wept profusely, and finally succeeded in bringing him fairly over. Tears are a woman's argument, but they are often a powerful one, and they seem to have been in this case. The old woman of the White House may pursue the same course of argument with equal success hereafter."

REWARD OF MERIT.—General Reid, who commanded the Border Ruffian army of Missourians which invaded Kansas, and was with difficulty prevented by Gov. Geary from destroying the town of Lawrence, has been rewarded by President Buchanan with a share of the contract to supply the Utah expedition with beef, by which the parties expect to make $50,000.

CANDOR AND COURTESY.—When Mrs. Porter was about to marry Dr. Johnson she told him, with the greatest frankness, that she had once an uncle who was hanged. The doctor, with equal candor and courtesy, replied that it was perfectly material to him: for, though he had no uncle hanged, many of his relatives *deserved hanging*.

Old Mrs. Darnly is a pattern of household economy. She says she has made a pair of socks last for fifteen years by only new feet to them every winter and new legs to them every other winter.

Every wooden leg that takes the place of a leg lost in battle, is a stump speech against war.

Politicians make fools of themselves, petifoggers make fools of others, and pretty girls make fools of both.

An Irish paper, describing a late duel, says that one of the combatants was shot through the fleshy part of the thigh bone.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, April 30, 1858.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

POLITICAL MEETING.

There will be a mass meeting of all those opposed to the present National Administration, and the iniquitous attempt to force upon Kansas the pro slavery Lecompton Constitution against the clearly ascertained will of the majority of her citizens,—at the Court House, in Bedford, on Tuesday evening of May Court, (May 4.)

Delegates will be chosen to represent our Representative and Senatorial Districts in the approaching State Convention, and several able speakers will be present to address the meeting.

WE WANT MONEY!—During the past winter we sent out a great many accounts, but as yet have scarcely received enough in that time to live on, and consequently were not able to pay some two or three hundred dollars which we should, on the 1st of April. The approaching Court will afford many of our friends an opportunity of paying us, and to those who do not intend to come to town, they can send all, or part of what is due us, by their neighbors who are coming.

Bedford Railroad Meeting.

The Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, to incorporate the "Bedford Railroad Company," will meet in the Court House, on Monday evening, the 3d May next for the purpose of taking the necessary measures to insure the early construction of said Road.

Locofocoism and Slavery!

NORTHERN MEN, READ AND PONDER.

Ex-Governor Hammond, of South Carolina, and now a United States Senator from that State, and of course a leading member of that party, and who expresses the political sentiments of Locofocoism in the South, delivered a speech on the 4th ult., in that body, reported in the *Globe*, in which he expresses the well-known Southern contempt for the free white laboring man of the North. Read, Northern Freeman, and see what you are thought of by the Southern influence in whose hands Buchanan has placed himself:

LABORING MEN BUT MUD SILLS.

In all social systems there must be a class to do the mean duties, to perform the drudgery of life—that is, a class requiring but a low order of intellect and but little skill. Its requisites are vigor, docility, fidelity. Such a class you must have, or you would not have that other class which leads progress, refinement and civilization. It constitutes the very *mud sills of society*, and of political government, and you might as well attempt to build a house in the air as to build either the one or the other except on the mud sills. Fortunately for the South, she found a race adapted to that purpose at her hand. A race inferior to herself, but eminently qualified in temper, in vigor, in docility, in capacity, to stand the climate, to answer her purpose. We use them for the purpose, and call them slaves. We are oldfashioned at the South yet; it is a word now discarded by ears polite, but I will not characterize that class at the North with that term; *but you have it; it is there;* it is everywhere; it is eternal.

NORTHERN LABORERS ARE BUT SLAVES.

The Senator from New York said yesterday that the whole world had abolished Slavery.—By the name, but not the thing; and all the powers of the earth cannot abolish it. God only can do it when he repeals the law, "the poor ye always have with you;" *for the man who lives by daily labor and scarcely lives at that, and who has to put out his labor in the market, and take the best he can get for it, in short, your whole class of manual laborers and operatives, as you call them, are SLAVES.*—The difference between us is, that our slaves are hired for life, and well compensated; there is no starvation, no begging, no want of employment among our people, and not too much employment either. Yours are hired by the day, not cared for, and scantily compensated, which may be proved in the most deplorable manner, at any hour, in any single street, in any of your large towns. Why, Sir, you meet more beggars in one day, in any single street of the city of New York, than you would meet in a lifetime in the whole South. Our slaves are black, of another, inferior race. The position in which we have placed them is an elevation. They are elevated from the condition in which God first created them by being made our slaves. None of that race, on the whole face of the globe, can be compared with the slaves of the South, and they know it. They are happy, content, unaspiring, and utterly incapable, from intellectual degredation, ever to give us any trouble by their aspirations.

Your slaves are white, of your own race; you are brothers of one blood. They have your natural endowment of intellect, and they feel galled by their degredation. Our slaves do not vote. We give them no political power. Yours do vote, and being the majority, they are the depositories of all your political power. If they knew the tremendous secret, that the ballot box is stronger than an army with bayonets, and could combine, where would you be? Your society would be re-constructed, your government re-constructed, your property divided, not as such proceedings as meeting in parks, with arms in their hands, but by the quiet process of the ballot box. You have been making war upon us to our very hearth stones. How would you like for us to send lecturers or agitators North, to teach these people this, to aid and assist in combining, and to lead them.

Mr. Wilson and others—send them along.

Mr. Hammond—You say send them North. There is no need of that. They are coming here. They are thundering at our doors for homesteads, of one hundred and sixty acres of land for nothing, and Southern Senators are supporting it. Nay, they are assembling, as I have said, with arms in their hands, and demanding work at $1,000 a year and six hours a day. Have you heard that the ghost of Mendoza is stalking in the streets of your big cities; that the inquisition is at hand? There is afloat a fearful rumor that there have been consultations for vigilance committees. You know what that means already. Transient and temporary causes have thus far been your preservation. The great West has been open to your surplus population, and your hordes of semi-barbarian emigrants, who are crowding in year by year. They make a great movement, and you call it progress. Whither? It is progress, but it is progress toward vigilance committees. The South have sustained you in a great measure. You are our factors.—You bring and carry for us, $150,000,000 of our money passes annually through your hands. Much of it sticks; all of it assists to keep your machinery together and in motion. Suppose we were to discharge you; suppose we were to take our business out of your hands; we should consign you to anarchy and poverty.

This is not very flattering to Northern mechanics and laborers, says the Reading Journal—not exactly the sort of speeches we hear from 'Democratic' orators hereabouts, but it expresses, nevertheless, the true sentiments of the Democratic leaders in regard to the laboring classes. It is only because laboring men in the North have votes, that Northern Locofoco orators do not indulge in the same language. It will be noted, also, that the Senator characterizes the Irish and German emigrants as "semi barbarians." And this brings in point a severe home thrust, given by Senator Wade, of Ohio, in reply to Hammond's speech. Replying to the taunt of the South Carolina Senator, that Northern free white laborers are no better than slaves, Mr. Wade said:

"As to the degraded class alluded to by the Senator, he admitted their existence, but he contended that they were mostly foreigners—the sweepings of the Old World, ignorant and vicious, but nevertheless good democrats, and the principal supporters of slavery in the North. Slaves in their own country, they naturally attach themselves to slaveholders in this."

SENATOR HAMMOND, of South Carolina, certainly wrote himself down an ass, when he made his insulting allusion to free mechanics and working men. The Philadelphia *Press*, after alluding to the fact that among Mr. H's. Senatorial 'peers' and auditors were Messrs. Douglas, of Ill., Wilson of Mass., Cameron, of Pa., and Johnson, of Tenn., all formerly mechanics, also quotes the following manly language of Senator Broderick, of California, as to his own and his father's history. Said Mr. B: "I suppose, sir, the Senator from South Carolina did not intend to be *personal* in his remarks to any of his peers upon this floor. If I had thought so, I would have noticed them at the time. I am, sir, with one exception, the youngest in years of the Senators upon this floor. It is not long since *I served an apprenticeship of five years* at one of the most laborious mechanical trades pursued by man—a trade that from its nature devotes its follower to thought but debars him from conversation. I would not have alluded to this, if it were not for the remark of the Senator from South Carolina, and the thousands who know that I am the son of an artisan and have been a mechanic, would feel disappointed in me if I did not reply to him. I am not proud of this. I am sorry 'tis true, I would that I could have enjoyed the pleasures of life in my boyhood's days, but they were denied to me. I say this, with pain. I have not the admiration for the men of the class from whence I sprung that might be expected, *they submit too tamely to oppression*, are *too prone to neglect their rights and duties as citizens.* But sir, the society to whose toil I was born, under our form of Government, will yet control the destinies of this nation. If I were inclined to forget my connection with them, or to deny that I sprung from them, this chamber would not be the place in which I could do either. While I hold a seat here, I have but to look at the beautiful capitals adorning the pilasters that support this roof to be reminded of my father's talent, and to see his handiwork.

Senator CLARK, of new Hampshire, in the course of a speech delivered in the United States Senate about the same time, thus alluded to a Revolutionary "*mud-sill.*"

"In the Revolutionary war, a blacksmith of New Hampshire gave his services to the State. When speaking of the amount due to him for there services, his father said to him:—

'The State is poor, do not ask for your money now.' Aye, the sum due him stands on record in the Capital of New Hampshire, so many pounds, so many shillings, and his descendants are proud of that record of his patriotism. Little did the son of that man (Mr. Clark himself) think that he would come into this Senate Chamber and hear the Senator from South Carolina call that father a *slave.* [Applause.]

After the noble answers, of Northern Senators, who represented the "mud sills," and "slaves" of Mr. Hammond, extracts from which we have copied above, it is hardly necessary for us to say anything further on the subject.

It appears that some member of the Democratic party in Bloody Run, in this County, thinking that this wholesale denunciation of Northern workingmen would injure the party, wrote to the Senator, to inquire as to his meaning and for an explanation. The following is the reply of Senator Hammond, endorsed by the Bedford *Gazette*, in which that Senator substantially, although somewhat modifies, his remarks in the Senate. Here is his letter:

DEAR SIR:

I thank you for your interesting letter. It is very gratifying to me to find that your good sense and discrimination led you at once (without, I presume, seeing a full and correct report of my recent speech which I send you now,) to perceive the full meaning of my argument. I maintained simply that the *condition* of slavery existed every where. That in the South it was filled by an INFERIOR race, AT THE NORTH BY OUR OWN RACE and that we of the South did not think white people should be slaves under any circumstances.

Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
J. H. HAMMOND.

Now, we contend that there is all the difference in the world between a Southern slave, and a free white laboring man of the North.—In the South the slave is owned, *flesh and blood, bones and gristle and all*, by his master. He receives his food and clothing, such as it is, only for his work! How much that amounts to, we have Senator Hammond's own word for, in a speech made at home, for home consumption. He entered into an estimate to show that "a field hand could be supported for from *eighteen to nineteen dollars per annum*," on the rice and cotton plantations. He has also the privilege, as Senator Wilson remarks, of being "flogged at discretion, and having his wife and children sold from him at the necessity or will of his master." "There is not a poor house in the free States, where there would not be a rebellion in three days if the inmates were compelled to subsist on the quantity and quality of the food the Senator estimates as ample compensation for the labor of the slave in South Carolina."

Yet, according to the showing of this Senator, NORTHERN MECHANICS AND LABORERS are SLAVES and MUD SILLS; on the same equality as the SOUTHERN NEGRO! This is democracy with a vengeance! Northern man, how do you like it? The Northern man who labors for his living, who receives a fair compensation for his labor, who acknowledges no taskmaster, who owns his own soul and body, flesh and blood and bones, to be compared insultingly to the Southern Slave! In this letter Hammond says that "slavery in the South is filled by an INFERIOR RACE; AT THE NORTH BY OUR OWN RACE." Honest freemen, you that are your own masters, that by your own honest labor support yourselves, your wives, and your little ones, do you hear this *arrogant* DEMOCRATIC LEADER say that because you do this, you are slaves! Out upon such Democracy! Away with it! "We will have none of it," should be the cry of every honest freeman in the North.

Mr. Hammond, no doubt, in making this sweeping assertion in his speech, and also in this letter, that free white men are *mud-sills and slaves*, that "slavery is filled at the North by our own race", had in his mind the sandhillers of the Carolinas! A more ignorant and degraded class does not exist on the face of the earth. They are whites, and live in the most abject misery and vice, and have no knowledge of heaven or hell, know nothing of what is going on in the world, plunder and steal and beg; the sanctity of marriage is unknown among them, they occupy small one room huts—all ages and sexes together. These are whites! and the poor negro slaves look down upon them with pity and scorn! What has made them so? THE CURSE OF SLAVERY! But for this they would be like the free northern laboring men, who are among the most enlightened in the land, and from which class, we might name, Presidents and Governors, Legislators and Philosophers, and persons, engaged in all the active and useful pursuits of life.

In conclusion we would call on all free men, all men who earn their living by the sweat of their brows, to submit to this DEMOCRATIC DOMINEERING no longer. YOU ARE FREEMEN, DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS to the contrary notwithstanding, then ACT LIKE FREEMEN in ridding the country of the most HAUGHTY AND OVERBEARING TYRANTS that ever held sway in any country. "Make way for liberty!"

"SENATOR SCHELL AND EXTRA PAY!"

The last week's Gazette, has an article under the above caption in which it attempts to LIE Mr. Schell out of the responsibility of his vote for the $200 extra pay! We gave the correct statement of his vote in our paper on the 16th inst, and that we may not be accused of injustice we republish it. It was taken from the *Legislative Record*:

In the Senate, on the 7th inst., the question of the $200 extra pay came up. Mr. Myer moved that instead of the $200 additional pay, the annual compensation shall hereafter be $700 and mileage, instead of $500 and mileage, as at present—which was agreed to. Mr. Ely then moved to amend, that the section shall not apply to the members of the present Legislature. Not agreed to—yeas 15, nays 16. The question was then lost by a tie vote, 16 to 16—SCHELL voting yea.

Mr. Baldwin moved to reconsider the vote on section fifty-seven, to increase the pay of the members two hundred dollars. Agreed to. And the section passed—yeas 16, nays 14, as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Bell, Coffey, Cresswell, Finney, Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Harris, Ingram, Marselis, Myer, Randall, Rutherford, **Schell**, Straub and Wilkins—16

NAYS—Messrs. Baldwin, Brewer, Buckalew, Craig, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Knox, Laubach, Schaeffer, Steele, Turney, Wright, and Welsh, *Speaker*—14.

It will thus be seen, that Mr. Schell VOTED FOR THE LAW, which was defeated by a TIE VOTE! But this would not suit the Democratic Senate, and they RECONSIDERED IT, after it was defeated, and Mr. Schell had the power to have killed it by HIS VOTE ALONE, as it passed 16 to 14. It would have been killed by a TIE VOTE, 15 to 15, but HE WANTED the money and consequently gave the CASTING VOTE in its favor, and it became a law.

Mr. Schell cannot wriggle out of this vote by a week afterwards offering a motion to strike out what he had caused by his own vote to be passed. He remarked some time ago that he would like to have the $200 extra, and because he wanted it, he voted for it.

"The true state of the case is this Mr. Schell was opposed to giving members of THE PRESENT Legislature any extra pay, but was in favor of increasing the salaries of members of future Legislatures." Bah! If this is correct, Mr. Schell will no doubt hand into the State or County Treasury the $200, which by his CASTING VOTE, he gave himself, and for the next two years, from personal delicacy, will refuse the $200 a year.

Mr. Jordan and other members of the American party several years ago, when there was occasion for the increase were abused roundly by the Locofocos for increasing the pay from $3 per day to $500 per session. Mr. Jordan opposed the increase from $500 to $700, last year, but it passed that Democratic Legislature. The last Legislature was also largely Democratic in both branches, and they have AGAIN VOTED THEMSELVES an increase of $200, and Mr. Schell gave the CASTING VOTE in its favor as will be seen above, and because Mr. Castner voted for it he is to be abused by Locofocoism; and Mr. Schell—why, he did what was right! Queer world, and queer People, but queerer still is Locofocoism!

The following Supplement to an act providing for the publication of certain accounts in Somerset County, was passed by the late Legislature. We have not a copy of the Act or we would publish it. It however, makes it the duty of the Prothonotary, Sheriff, Commissioners, Treasurer, and all other public officers, to advertise all legal notices in two papers within the County. Administrators' and Executors' notices and sales, and Auditors' notices, according to this law will hereafter have to be published in two papers:

A SUPPLEMENT to an act providing for the publication of certain accounts in Somerset County.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:* That the provisions of the act providing for the publication of certain accounts in Somerset county, approved the eleventh day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, be, and the same is hereby extended to Bedford County.

G. NELSON SMITH,
Speaker (pro tem.) of the House of Reps.
WM. H. WELSH,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the sixteenth day of April, A D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

WM. F PACKER.

We have been requested, by a number of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, to return thanks to D. J. CHAPMAN, Esq., of Philadelphia, for the very nice present of a barrel of shad, so liberally bestowed amongst "ye good people," ourself included. Although for more than twenty years a resident of the city. Dan, never forgets "the home of his childhood," "that beautiful spot," and the former associates of his youth, in his prosperity. Prosperous he is—and there is not a nobler man or one more deserving of success.

NEW PAPER.

We have received the second number of a new paper—"*The Independent*"—published in Chambersburg, by Messrs. D. A. Weitz and R. P. Hazelett. It is a large paper, well gotten up, and printed with more than usual care. As its name indicates, it is independent in politics, and is edited with considerable talent. These gentlemen manifest quite a discrimination in the selection of a motto—"Fearless and Free"—which we have made immortal.

The Conference Committee in Congress, reported English's bill, allowing the people of Kansas, under the direction and supervision of pro-slavery officers, to vote upon the Constitution. The land ordinance is thrown in as a bribe, and if the people refuse the infamous Lecompton Constitution, they are to go back into a Territorial condition. How infamous! The question was postponed in the House till Wednesday of this week.

We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. A. B. Cramer & Co., in to-day's paper. They have received one of the largest and best assortments of new Spring and Summer Goods that were ever brought to town, and which they sell as cheap as can be procured anywhere out of the city. Call and examine their goods.

SAMUEL J. CASTNER, ESQ.

This gentleman has returned to his home, from his labors in Harrisburg. Mr. Castner has made a very good member, and was always attentive and careful of the interests of his constituents.

The bill to legislate Judge Wilmot out of office, was defeated in the House by a vote of 32 yeas, to 62 nays.

A corrrespondent of the N. Y. Tribune, who writes himself 'A European' says that the secret of the attempts made upon the life of the French Emperor by Italians, is that Louis Napoleon, while a wanderer, was a sworn member of a secret society known as the Carbonari.—This Society never forgives a renegade member, and 'Louis Napoleon has been tried by chiefs of the Society, formally condemned to death, and received notice of the doom which surely awaits him.'

Counterfeit $10 notes of the Ironton Bank, of Ironton, Ohio, are in circulation. The plate is well got up, and is calculated to deceive.

For the Inquirer.

WOODBURY, April 22, 1858.

MR. EDITOR:—I feel slightly communicative this afternoon, and under the pressure of the "noble impulse," I have seated myself to inform you, and through you, your readers, of the passing events in and about Woodbury, a village almost famous for transpirations that, as a general thing, terminate before His Honor, Judge Kimmell. Although Woodbury is considered the most prolific section of the county, as far as the criminal docket is concerned, yet, sir, our citizens have actually not had the pleasure of indulging in a "free fight" for several months, as near as I can recollect.

The heavy rains for the last two weeks have turned our streets into eddies *a la* Chicago.—Nevertheless, the rain was much needed, and the fine appearance presented by our grainfields is a sufficient recompense for a few days wading through mud. The crops are beginning to present a lively and healthy complexion.

A burglary was committed on the 20th ult., by an Englishman named Wm. Millenner, an employee as a weaver in J. Keagy's woolen factory, who made a successful attempt upon the house of Daniel Over. The family were all absent at the time. Very fortunately for Mr. Over, the villain only succeeded in getting about $4, and damaging quite seriously a couple of chests. He succeeded in making his escape.

Bloomfield Furnace, which has been standing idle for sometime past, will shortly be put in "blast," under the control of Mr. Rickeson, of Pittsburg. Messrs. Madara are the Managers.

A large number of our citizens have turned their attention to sporting, and the result so far, has been fish by the bushel and ducks by the cart load.

G. R. Barndollar has again opened out a store in our place, where he is prepared to attend to his numerous customers as in days of yore. Croft and Barnet, the gentlemanly and good-looking clerks of the establishment, are as clever a set of fellows as we generally meet with in a mixed crowd.

The marriage *mania* has been raging in this section with frightful effect; numbers are almost daily, at least weekly, committing matrimony. On the 15th ult., there were no less than six couplings.

S. S.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

MONSTER BANK.—It is proposed by somebody in New York to fuse into one institution all the corporate banks in New York city.—There are fifty-four of them, with an aggregate capital of sixty-five millions. The idea is to centralize in New York all the financial and business movements of the country, by means of this one great engine.

THE COOLIE TRADE.—It is stated that Mr. Reed, our minister to China, has made a move towards putting a stop to American vessels engaging in the coolie trade. He has notified an American vessel now loading at Macao with coolies of his intention to move the United States government to put in force the act of Congress of 1818, relating to this matter.

ONTONAGON, THE NEW STATE.—Two names have been suggested for the new State to be erected from parts of Michigan and Northern Wisconsin—Superior and Ontonagon. The latter is the more popular, and has the advantage of being aboriginal. Superior is a name that might be applied to a colony in New South Wales, as well as a new American State. Ontonagon is an Indian word, and is pronounced as if written Onton-aw-gon.

Senator Bigler has presented to President Buchanan a letter from the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, tendering the services of a regiment of volunteers from this State for the Utah expedition.

In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, an Englishman, who had indulged in the forbidden luxury of a brace of wives, was before the Recorder, on the charge of bigamy. When the bigamist was about being consigned to the cells below stairs, he remarked, that this was not much of a free country, after all.

A man named Lewis, refused to pay one of the plank road companies in Ohio his toll, amounting to one cent, for which he was sued and fined five dollars. He appealed from the decision of the magistrate, and has carried the case from one court to another, until the costs amount to over eight hundred dollars.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, a violent Lecompton man, says in his letter of 15th that the advocates of Lecompton 'cannot yet see land.' They can, if they take the trouble to look, see a big rock, and pretty soon their crazy old craft will be dashed upon it.

A severe hurricane occured at Bestonville, Arkansas, on the 21 ult., which nearly destroyed all the houses in the town. Twenty-five persons are reported as killed, and a large number wounded in addition.

A woman in St. Louis was whipping her child with a stick a day or two since, when a splinter flying from it entered her left eye, and destroyed the sight.

The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, says that a gorgeous embassy from Japan is expected, which, after visiting Paris, London, and perhaps Vienna, will cross the Atlantic to the United States.

ANOTHER MASSACRE.—Great alarm prevailed in Honduras at the latest dates from that country in consequence of the capture of the city of Beccalor by the Yucatan Indians, who had massacred some of the inhabitants.

Advices from Washington state that there is no doubt of the passage of the old whig bankrupt law, or one similar to it, by the present democratic (!!!) Congress.

The city of Lowell has been compelled to pay Miss Norrison, a girl of fifteen, $500 for damages received from a defect in the high-way, by which she was crippled.

The Santa Fe mail has arrived at St. Louis. Colonel Marcy left there on the 18th of March, with twelve hundred animals, mostly mules, and one hundred and sixty troops, and the same number of herdsmen. They expected to join Col. Johnston by the 1st of May.

SLIDELL FOR PRESIDENT.—A Washington correspondent of a New Orleans daily paper says that the Hon. John Slidell is now fairly out for President, backed by the whole power of the national Administration, which is endeavoring to secure for him New York and Pennsylvania influence. What has become of Cobb, Orr, and Buchanan.

A report lately presented to the Emperor Alexander, of Russia, contains the following statistical returns relative to landed property and serfs in that Empire.

The number of families who are land-owners amounts to 127,000. Total peasant serfs of the nobility, 11,750,000: those of the Crown, 9,000,000.

There are, therefore, 20,750,000 persons anxiously waiting for an improvement in their condition.

SONORA.—A rumor from Washington states that Mr. BELMONT has dispatched an agent to Mexico, to negotiate a loan of $1,500,000 with the Government, on a pledge of Sonora. The proposition is said to be endorsed by Mr. BUCHANAN and GEN. CASS.

UTAH ASKING ADMISSION TO THE UNION.—A letter from Washington states that Mr. Bernheisel, delegate from Utah, has presented to the House Committee on Territories, a constitution framed by the people of Utah, with the request that the Territory be admitted as a State under it.

A lady at Coetagneto, Italy, consulted her priest as to the investment of 40,000 florins. The same night two robbers entered the room of the lady and demanded the money. She raised an alarm, and one of the robbers was shot and the other arrested by her servants.—The one shot was her priest, and the other his clerical assistant.

NATIONAL FINANCES.—The receipts into the Treasury each week are half a million less than the expenditures. This disparity, it is likely, will continue, and unless there be a revival in importations to yield revenue to the Government in the way of duties, it will, in all probability, grow greater. As it is, the five millions in the Treasury will disappear in two or three months. In view of the increased expense of the Government, because of the Utah war, the whole of the $20,000,000, of Treasury notes will be required.

SEVENTY YEARS A PREACHER.—The London Watchman records that the Rev. John Hickling, ninety three years of age and having been seventy years a preacher, on the 29th of February delivered a discourse of an hour and twenty minutes on 'Early Methodism,' and that in its delivery 'there was no deficiency of voice, memory or mental power, but the whole was connected, interesting and instructive.' On the 28th he preached twice to overflowing congregations, his discourses being each an hour long, and distinguished by good sense; fervor, energy and pathos.'

The Washington Union makes the following candid avowal. It says:

'Sending back the Lecompton Constitution to Kansas with the repudiation of Congress endorsed upon its back, the chances are even that a majority vote could not again be obtained in its favor.'

Here is a palpable back down—an open, out-and-out-confession that the Lecompton swindle never did represent the wishes of the people of Kansas, and that if now voted upon, it would be rejected with ineffable loathing and contempt.

SURRENDER OF BILLY BOWLEGS.—The Madison (Fla.) Messenger has reliable information that Billy Bowlegs "has surrendered his sword, and is now at Tampa with his whole party, waiting the consummation of arrangements now being made to be transferred to the West. It is said that the old gentleman was in a shockingly ragged and dirty condition when he presented himself at Tampa."

Little BIGler.

Pennsylvania generally makes such blunders in selecting men to represent her in the U. S. Senate, but never in the annals of her history has she sent an animal there with as long ears, as the one answering to the name of BIGLER. He has traduced and dishonored her. He has covered her with shame and confusion on account of his meagre abilities, they are derided everywhere, and he has become the laughing stock of the whole country, his political dishonesty has become a by word and he richley merits the contempt of men of all parties—Read the following extract from a Washington letter to the Philadelphia Despatch of last week.

I have just left the Senate, and saw Bigler in the hands of Douglas. Heaven! what a specimen of cruelty to animals. Bigler's vanity is proverbial, and his stupidity is painful. I blushed to see his awkward, ungainly and miserable manner. The President should send him to a grammar school. He used such phrases—"I have *came* to the conclusion," and in alluding to the *Upas* tree he said. "The slavery question is the *Upaw*." He used the word "is," for "ate," and "done" for "did" &c., &c., and all this with a Captain Grand air, and an affectation of style that would have made a dog laugh. Douglas stepped up, took him by the cuff, and pummeled him through the Senate, making every Pennsylvanian hang his head in confusion.

What a blessing is the Washington *Globe* to such humbugs as BIGLER.

And here is another from the Philadelphia *Press* of the same date.

But the most remarkable demonstration against the patriotic action of the House is that of Senator Bigler, of this State, an abstract of whose remarks appears in our telegraphic report. There is not a decent man in Pennsylvania who will not cry "shame!" upon such ignorant audacity. This man—who is covered all over with pledges in favor of a fair election in Kansas, who voluntarily committed himself against the Lecompton Constitution, because it had not been submitted to the people, and who knows that Kansas cannot be made a slave State, save by fraud of the most infamous character—now comes forward to say that he *had hoped to see Kansas coming into the Union as a Slave State.*

Truly, Truly, what a fitting mouth-piece for our blundering President.

SCENES AT AN EXECUTION.—The Philadelphia Press records the following incident of the execution of Anderson and Richards at Lancaster, Pa. It says:

"The morbid curiosity to see the execution was intense. No house within the vicinity of the jail were high enough to overlook the walls, but some Yankees had erected a platform on two or three-tops, capable of accommodating some hundreds of spectators. This stand was rented out to curious individuals at a dollar a head, and, long before the hour of execution, was crowded to excess by a number of males, and a small number of females! One or two other rickety contrivances were erected, and rented out at exorbitant prices.—The yard leading to the main entrance was crowded by a large number of spectators, eagerly peering through the iron gratings.—The night previous to the execution both convicts received the holy communion.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

DRAWN for May Term, (1st Monday), 1858.

Wm. Chenoweth, Foreman, Bedford Township; Caselton Ake, Union; Adam Barnhart, Bedford; Wm. Burch, South Woodbury. Hiram Blackburn, St. Clair; Lewis W. Browning, Southampton, John J Cessna, Bedford Borough; Henry Egolf, Napier; Benj. Housel, Juniata; Johnston Hafer, Bedford tp; George Hillegas, Juniata; Hiram Lentz, Bedford Borough; John Mortimore, (of Geo.) Snakespring; Joseph Mortimore, Harrison; Daniel May, do, Wm. Nottingham, Cumb. Valley; John Nycum, Monroe; James Rea, Bedford, Thos. C. Reigdart, Union; Saml. Strivers. Bedford. Jacob Steel, Hopewell; Henry Smith, Cumb Valley; Valentine Steckman, West Providence; Fred. Turner, Harrison.

PETIT JURORS.

John Ake, Union Township; John Bowman, S. Woodberry; Wm. Brallier, Hopewell; Simon Beard, M. Woodberry; John Blair, Cum. Valley; John Blackburn, St. Clair; John Cook, Hopewell; Edward Conrad, Union; Wm. Dibert, Colerain; James Elder, Harrison; Jacob Fetter, (of John) Bedford; Jacob Fletcher, Monroe; Nathan Grub, do.; Saml. Hoyman, Londonderry; Henry Horn, Juniata; A. H. Hull, Esq., Union; Rudolph Hoover, M. Woodberry; Saml. W. Miller, Napier; A. J. Morgart, W. Providence; John E. Miller, Harrison; John McCreary, Juniata; Perry Morgan, Colerain; Philip G. Morgart, W. Providence; Wilson P. Mower, Bedford Borough; Lewis Putt, Liberty; Archibald Perdew, Southampton. John T. Piper, Hopewell; Solomon Reighart, Snakespring; John Shoemaker, Colerain; John Smith, (merchant) Harrison; John Smith, (farmer) do; David Sparks, W. Providence; John M. Vanhorn, Colerain; Val. B. Wertz, Harrison; Cornelius Whetstone, Napier; Henry Wertz, Cumb Valley; Wm. Wertz, Union; John B. Zook, Liberty.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA April, 27.

The receipts and stocks of Flour continue small, from $4.50 up to $4 62½ for common and good superfine. About 500 barrels sold at $4.75a$5 for extra, and $5.25a$6 50 for extra, family and fancy. No doings in Rye Flour or Corn Meal. We quote at $3.25 per barrel.

Grain.—There is but little good Wheat here Sales of 1000 bushels Penna. and Southern in small lots, at $1a$1.12 for fair to choice Red, and 1 10 to $1.25 for White. 1000 bushels rye brought 70c. at which figure it is demanded. Corn 3,500 bushels yellow at 69c. in store, and 71c. afloat. Oats 2,800 bushels Delaware at 39c.a39½c. afloat.

BALTIMORE, April 27.

Flour is quiet and steady; Wheat quiet, at $1 04a$1 07 for Red and $1 12a$1 20 for White, fair to good, and $1 25a$1 30 for Prime. Corn quiet: Whiskey firm at 21a21½.

MARRIED.

Near Bedford Forge, on Thursday evening, April 15th, by Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. OLIVER FLUCK from the vicinity of Hopewell, to Miss CATHARINE, eldest daughter of Mr. John Gates of the former place.

At Piper's Run, on the same evening, and by the same, Mr. GEORGE BOWMAN, of Delphi, Carroll Co., Indiana, to Miss MARY D. PIPER, of the former place.

The happy couple have the best wishes of the editor. MOLLY will make one of the best wives, as she is one of the prettiest, that can be boasted of in the great west.

On Thursday the 15th inst., by Rev. Robert F. Sample, Mr. FREDERICK SILL to Miss MARY C. STIVER, both of Pleasant Valley.

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

SINCE the charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject. This interest is not confined to the citizens of town, but extends throughout the country. and *crowds are daily rushing to Rupp's New and Handsome Store*, in *Anderson's Row*, where a *large* and *attractive assortment* of *beautiful Spring* and *Summer Goods*, are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The stock consists in part of

Robes de Shawm	*Barage de Laines,*
Robes a Quille,	*Lavillas,*
Organdie Lawns,	*White & printed Brilliants,*
Challies,	*Plain and Figured Swise.*

Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1,50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ cents per yard.

De Laines of all descriptions from 6¼ to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various styles for 6¼ cts. per yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 to 12½ cents per yard.

Muslins of all *prices* and *qualities.*

A large assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses, Gloves* and *Hosiery* from the *low figure of 6 cts. up.*

Pure linen *Handkerchiefs* for 5 *cts.*, and a *full* and *complete assortment* of *LADIES DRESS GOODS* generally.

A large and well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Consisting in part of

Black French and English Cloths,
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimeres.
Black Doe Skins.
Fancy French and American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines, plain and figured.
Radzemiro do do
Velvets do do

and a great variety of Marseilles Vestings.

Fancy Silk and Lawn Neck Ties, from 6¼ cents to 62½ cents.

A complete assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses* BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS. Also a large assortment *Mens* BOOTS and SHOES.

My assortment of GROCERIES *can't be beat.*

Brown Sugar for		6¼	cts per	pound.
First rate Brown Sugar for		8	" "	"
Extra do do "	10	"	"	"
White Sugar for 12½, 14 and	15	"	"	"
First Rate Rio Coffee for		12½	" "	"
Extra do do "	15	"	"	"
No. 1 Java do "	15	"	"	"
Best N. O. Molasses "		12½	" "	quart.
Good Syrup do "		12½	" "	"
Extra do do "		18¾	" "	"

Good Corn Brooms for a *dime.*

Bacon by the pound.

☞ All of which will be sold *cheaper* than the *cheapest.* Don't forget to call at *RUPP'S NEW STORE*, in *Anderson's Row*, one door east of Cessna & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette office.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part as follows:

Silks, Challies, Alpacas, Delaines, Lawns, Barages, Brilliants, French and American Chintzes, Ginghams, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, &c., &c.

SHAWLS and MANTILLAS,

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Ticklings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassimetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Colrd Carpet Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting and Rugs, Boots, Shoes. Hats and Caps, also a large supply of fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing,

Also, a full stock of GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers

VERY GREAT BARGAINS

for CASH—all kinds of Country Produce—or on a credit of six months to punctual dealers.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

UNION HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

MILLENERY.

MRS. SOPHIA D. GIBSON would respectfully announce that she has purchased the stock of Mrs. E. Goodzeit, and is prepared to furnish any article in the Millinery line, of the best materials and most approved styles. She has just returned from the East with a complete assortment of

BONNETS

and TRIMMINGS, and having secured the assistance of Mrs. Goodzeit for the present, feels sure of giving satisfaction to all who may desire articles in her line.

April 30, 1858

1858. NEW STORE! 1858.

NEW GOODS

FOR

Spring and Summer, 1858!

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CIRN,

ANNOUNCE to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving from Philadelphia and New York, and opening out in their newly fitted up room formerly, occupied by Rupp & Oster, an entirely

New and Brilliant Stock

Of desirable new style, French, British and American

DRY GOODS,

embracing a large and general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES, comprising in part,

RICH FANCY DRESS SILKS, RICH GLOSSY BLACK SILKS, MADONA AND LAVELLA CLOTHS, ROBE A'QUILLA, OR SIDE STRIPES, DE LAINE ROBES, ORGANDIE ROBES, GINGHAM ROBES, LAWN ROBES, FRENCH DUCALS, LAWNS AND GINGHAMS, WHITE AND PRINTED FRENCH BRILLIANTS JACONETS AND LAWNS NEW SPRING STYLES DE LAINES, CHALLIES, GINGHAMS AND PRINTS, BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, JEANS, COTTONADES, &c., &c.,

Together with a choice assortment of

Fresh Family Groceries,

Queensware, Cutlery, HATS, CAPS and BONNETS,

BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS.

Having purchased our goods LOW FOR CASH, we are prepared to offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS. We will sell exceedingly

CHEAP FOR CASH,

OR APPROVED SIX MONTHS' CREDIT.

Come and see for yourselves, and be convinced, whether you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, April 23, 1858.

LATEST NEWS FROM UTAH!

Fresh Arrival of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT SHOEMAKERS' STORE!

THE undersigned, having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS*, which they are determined to sell cheap. Their stock consists in part of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans*, and a large assortment of *Men's and Boys' wear.*

Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Delaines, Calicoes, Alpacas and Lawns. A large assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.* Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Knives and Forks, &c.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

To good and punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

Election of Trustees.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual election will be held for the trustees of the Bedford Hall Association, at the Odd Fellows Hall, in the Borough of Bedford, at one o'clock P. M. on Monday the third day of May next.

By order of the Trustees

FR. JORDAN, *Sec't.*

April 23, 1858.-b.

A Horse for Sale.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell his fine racking horse, Ben—not sold for any fault.

A. M. BIVANS,
Orleans, Alleghany County M. D.

LUMBER.

We have for sale seventeen thousand feet of spruce and pine boards—also a large supply of poplar scantling.

Feb 19, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 3d day of May, 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

One tract of land, containing 170 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, with kitchen attached, and log barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon. Adjoining lands of James Clark on the southeast, and the Juniata river on the north and west. Situate in Liberty township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Snyder.

Also one tract of land, containing 100 acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log barn thereon erected, also some fruit trees thereon; adjoining lands of Wm. Fletcher, Wm. Robison, Charles Linn and others. Situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Geo. Blankley.

Also, one tract of land, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant house, and log stable thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Daniel L. Deshaugh, Lawrence Jamison and others. Situate in Snakespring township, Bedford County—

Also, all Emanuel Easter's right, title, interest and claim in and to one tract of land containing 35 acres, more or less, about 12 acres cleared and under fence, with 2 log dwelling houses, frame stable, and a three story frame grist mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of Samuel Beckley, Jacob Miller and others Situate in St. Clair township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Emanuel Easter, deft.

Also the undivided ⅓ part of a certain tract of land, containing 178 acres, more or less, of which about 20 acres are cleared and under fence, being the same tract conveyed to deft, Hezekiah Easton, and others, by A. W. Evans and wife, by deed in the Recorder's office, in deed book A. B., page 154; adjoining lands of A. W. Evans, John McCanles, Kessler & Co., and others—

Also, the undivided ½ part of a tract of land containing 205½ acres, more or less, of which about 100 acres are cleared and under fence, with 2 apple orchards, and having thereon erected 2 dwelling houses and 2 barns, it being the same land conveyed to deft and others by Wm. Anderson, (see deed book, page 349,) adjoining lands of Asa Duvall and others—

Also, the undivided ¼ part of a tract of land, concontaining 97 acres, more or less, of which about 10 acres are cleared and under fence, it being the same land conveyed to deft and others by Septimus Foster and wife, by deed dated March 16, 1857 adjoining lands of Richard Foster, John Lair, Jas. Figart's heirs and others—

Also, the undivided 5–16 part of a tract of land containing 130 acres and 39 perches, more or less, of which about 80 acres are cleared and under fence, being the same land conveyed to deft and others by Ephraim Foster, administrator of Richard Foster, by deed dated June 14, 1855, adjoining lands of Asa Duvall, John Lair and others—

Also, all deft's interest in and to a tract of land unimproved, containing 388 acres more or less, bounded on the east by lands of James Patton and Ab. Bollman, on the west by the Juniata river and Daniel Young, surveyed on a warrant to deft and James Patton, dated Feb. 16, 1854; all situate in Broadtop township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Hezekiah Easton.

Also, all defendants' Rudolph Hoover and Jacob Tecter's interest in and to a certain story and a half frame weatherboard house, being 50 ft. in front and 25 ft. back, and the lot and piece of ground and curtilage appertaining thereto; adjoining lands of Jackson Galbraith on the northeast corner, and lands of Rudolph Hoover on all other sides. Situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Rudolph Hoover and Jacob Tecter, defendants.

Also, all deft Daniel Metzgar's right, title, interest and claim in and to a tract of land containing about 112 acres more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Metzgar, Wm. Showman and wife, and others.—Situate in Harrison township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Metzgar.

Also, one lot of ground, in the town of Hopewell, fronting 80 feet on Mifflin street and extending back 150 feet, with a two story plank house and smoke house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., on the north, and lot of Henry K. Strong on the southeast—

Also, one lot of ground, in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 150 feet on Wood street, and about 120 on Broad street, extending back to mill race, and lying three square, with three two story rough cast dwelling houses, blacksmith shop shoemaker shop and tinner shop thereon erected—

Also, all defendant's right, title and interest in 30 acres of unimproved coal land, warranted in the name of John L. Grove, adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq.; the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company and others—

Also, one tract of unimproved bottom land, known as the Adam Young tract, containing 25 acres, more or less, adjoining Juniata river on the north, and lands of John King's heirs on the east and west—

Also, all defendant's Thomas W. Horton's right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of land, called Buck Bottom, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected, adjoining lands of William Forrester on the west, and the Juniata river on the north, east and south—

Also, all the defendant's interest in and to three tracts of unimproved coal lands, warranted in the name of Thomas W. Horton and Jesse Grove, containing in all about 150 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of William Montgomery, now John Cessna, Esq., on the north and west, and lands of John Ford and others on the south, and lands of William Evans on the east, and all the above described lands situate in Broadtop township, Bedford County, except Buck Bottom, which is situate in Hopewell township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton, and to be sold for cash. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, April 9, 1858.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st.

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 9, 1858. Principal.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 3d day of May next. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUCK, Sheriff.

April 9, 1858.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS,

AND TOWN LOTS IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes passed the 18th of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th day of March, 1817, and the 25th of March, 1831. The Treasurer of Bedford County hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, State, School and Road Taxes due on the following tracts of Unseated Lands, situate in Bedford County, are not paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the cost chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (14th day,) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

SAMUEL DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

Acres.	*Ps.*	*Warratees or Owners.*	*Taxes.*
		Bedford Township.	
300		Margaret Diehl.	$ 88
404		James Tulman.	6 80
95		Thos. J. Bonnett.	1 72
		Broadtop Township.	
150		James Entriken	13 20
8		James Entriken.	96
51		Wm. T. Daugherty,	15 92
399		John Belts,	5 40
63		Jacob Myers,	3 60
403		John Bollman,	15 00
402	140	Wm. Bunn	14 40
205	50	Wm. Lane,	6 74
50		Lewis T. Watt'on,	60
400		John Devereaux,	6 00
427		Mary Montgomery,	7 88
205		Newlin & Marshall,	5 60
421		John Montgomery,	8 92
339		Stephans & Co, in right of Shreaves,	10 16
30		Rathnell Wilson,	1 10
5		Aaron Evans,	12
265		Jos. Figard,	1 58
69		Wm. Figard,	2 34
39		Rathnell Wilson,	48
28		do do	36
100		do do	1 80
60		John King,	3 56
		Colerain Township.	
600		Sam'l Williams,	2 24
90		Jos. & Eman. Diehl,	84
45		Wm. Smith,	78
		Cumberland Valley Township.	
397½		John Sample,	5 96
		Hopewell Township.	
230		John Corby,	1 20
150		James Howard,	88
404		Richard Moan,	48
420		John Cheney,	52
404		Joseph Moan,	48
409½		Sam'l Moan,	48
424	35	Alex. Moan,	24
246½		John McIlney,	52
142		Timothy Moan,	24
200	54	Israel Moan,	28
196	50	Zach. Moan,	24
222		Elizabeth Piper,	24
212	20	John Boyd,	24
214	65	Wm. Davis,	24
216	60½	Isabella Davis,	28
220½		Wm. Piper,	28
228		John Hardin,	28
221		Ignatius Hardin.	28
434	125	James Wilson,	52
187	40	David Piper,	24
425		George F. Alberti,	1 20
402	57	Stephen Moan,	48
342		Dan'l Kerr,	9 60
60		Sam'l Livingston's heirs,	72
28		Geo. Wishart,	40
		Harrison Township.	
162		Nicholas Knight,	24
		Liberty Township.	
60		Abel Putt,	70
473	84	Hannah Alberti,	8 25
448		Mariah Alberti,	10 65
100		Geo. B. Kay,	1 48
		Londonderry Township.	
452		Joseph Gardner,	1 36
159		John Sadler,	1 80
		Napier Tp.	
		Abner Rodgers,	60
		East Providence Tp.	
200½		Thos. Logan,	88
402		Charles Evans,	1 20
402	36	Keziah Logan,	1 20
402	62	Charles Logan,	1 20
400	75	John Cavan,	1 20
400		Thomas Cavan.	1 20
398	38	Thos. Logan,	1 20
406	103	Alex. Cavan,	1 20
400		Ezekiel Cook,	1 20
30		Solomon Williams,	40
100		Jacob Ritchey,	36
17		Francis Gibbs,	16
406		Isaac Cavin,	1 20
		West Providence Tp.	
6		Wm. Paxton,	32
183		Dudley Daugherty,	2 82
		St. Clair Tp.	
4	Lots	Jacob Inks heirs,	48
204		David McRobert,	1 20
477		James Ross,	1 20
411		Wm. Snively,	1 20
62		Henry Koontz,	50
		Southampton Tp.	
200		James Riggs,	60
439		Paul Ward,	1 32
357		Patrick Ward,	1 08
351		Joseph Ward,	1 04
358		Jonathan Ward,	1 04
136		Isaac Hunter,	2 08
488		P. Clingerman,	1 20
		Union Tp.	
400		John Swaggart,	7 90
400		Leonard Swaggart,	10 64
266		Alex. Gardner,	3 90
116		Dr. Wm. Smith,	1 78
43		Sam'l Burket,	52
116		John Shee,	88
100		James Johnston,	2 58
50		Frederick Snider,	60
440		Jeremiah Jackson,	5 56
411½		Jacob Swaggart,	4 36
440		Wm. Pierson,	10 36
440		Ebenezer Branham,	11 68
120		Conrad Imler,	1 80
200		Christley Bowser,	9 72
100		George Laib,	1 34
400		Jacob Burket,	2 07
150		Peter Shoenberger,	1 84
43		Samuel Burket,	1 40
433		Hugh Porter,	4 02
439		Griffith Evans,	10 00
403½		Philip Stine,	9 76
439		John Martin,	11 64
438		John Taylor,	10 32
439		Wilson Hunt,	10 32
438½		Alex. Scott,	19 22
127		Dr. P. Shoenberger,	2 96
124		do do	4 48
40		do do	48
		Middle Woodberry Tp.	
379		Daniel Montgomery,	19 04
401½		Wm. Montgomery,	31 14
172		——— McIlna,	14 38
117		Daniel Montgomery,	10 96
180		Daniel Montgomery,	4 40
1	Lot	Jacob Strock, No. 73	42
1	Lot	Jacob Strock, No. 74	1 06
		South Woodberry Tp.	
200	16½	Isabella Davis,	24
55	100	John S. Hetrick,	28
222		Elizabeth Piper,	24

April 9, 1858.

WAGONS.

THREE new two horse wagons on hand, work warranted—will be sold on a liberal credit—or exchanged for produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Feb. 19, 1858.

DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, OR LIVER REMEDY

THIS IS ONE OF THE GREATEST SCIENtific medical discoveries ever made, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common head ache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver.*

The liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

A compound has been formed by dissolving gums and extracting that part which is soluble for the active virtues of the medicine. These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a heal by flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure without any of the disagreeable after effects, felt by using Calomel or Mineral poison, that are usually resorted to.

To all who will follow these directions a cure is positively guaranteed. SICK HEADACHE can be cured by the use of two tea-spoonsful taken as soon as the attack is felt.

The Invigorator *never fails* to cure sour stomach or the bad effects experienced after eating.

Bilious attacks yield readily to one bottle, and Chronic Diarrhœa, difficult as it is to cure, is never troublesome to those who take the Invigorator.

For Dyspepsia or Jaundice, nothing in the konwn world act so fully or cures so quickly as the Invigorator. It removes all yellowness and unnatural color from the skin.

For Night Mare, take a dose before retiring, and it is warranted a sure preventative.

For Female Obstructions it is a safe and sure remedy, as it removes the cause of the disease.

Costiveness cannot exist where the Invigorator is used taken, while Cholic yields readily to a few

It must be known that all these are *Liver* diseases, or caused by a deranged Liver, and to cure them needs a Liver medicine and one of great power. The Invigorator is such a medicine; it has medicinal powers, never before discovered, that will cure all diseases of the Liver, no matter o. how long standing, or what may be their form. The active medicinal virtues extracted from the gums used is such as to be astonishing to all who see their effects, for none can use the medicine without receiving benefit. It acts as a gentle Cathartic, and should always be taken in sufficient quantities to operate on the bowels gently. The best way to take it is to take the medicine in the mouth, then rtake some water and swallow both together. In this way the medicine will scarcely be tasted.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Druggist's generally

Feb. 12, 1857.–3m.

NOTICE.

THE following persons have filed their petitions for, license in the Clerk's Office, to be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Bedford County, on Friday, the 7th day of May, next:

Mrs. Mary Cook,	Bedford Bor.,	Tavern.
V. Steckman,	"	"
John Hafer,	"	"
J. G. Minnick,	"	Eating House:
John Todd,	Bedford Tp.,	Tavern.
J. K. Bowles,	"	"
J. S. Mullen,	"	"
Jas. S. Beckwith,	Broadtop,	"
Jas. Eichelberger,	"	"
Geo. W. Figard,	"	"
John Foster,	"	Eating House.
Edward Pierson,	"	"
Joshua Filler,	Colerain, Tp.	Tavern.
Jacob B. Anderson,	Cumb Valley,	"
Mrs. Haney,	"	"
Valentine B. Wertz,	Harrison,	"
Martin Feightner,	"	"
Joseph Foller,	Juniata,	"
James Burns,	"	"
Joseph Wolford,	"	"
Catherine Tricker,	Liberty,	"
Jacob A. Raum,	"	"
Jonathan Eichner,	Londonderry,	"
James Barns,	"	"
James Carnell,	Monroe,	"
George Stucky,	Napier,	"
David A. T. Black,	E. Providence,	"
Wm. Gracy,	"	"
John A. Gump,	W. Providence,	"
John M. Robinson,	Schellsburg Bor.,	"
George Colvin,	"	"
Bernard O'Neil,	Southampton,	"
Peter Amick,	St. Clair,	"
Thomas Reighart,	Union,	"
Michael Weyant,	"	"
Alexander & Joseph Stoner,	S. Woodb'y	"
Wm. M. Pierson,	M. Woddberry,	"
Henry Fluck,	"	"

SAML. H. TATE,
Clerk

Clerk's Office, April 16, 1858.

NOTICE.

The Account of Sam'l H. Tate, Assignee of Sansom & Gephart, has been filed at the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, and the same will be presented to said Court for confirmation, on Friday, the 7th day of May, next.

Also the Account of John Fickes, committee of the person and estate of Peter Colebaugh, a Lunatic of Union Township, at the same time and place.

SAMUEL H. TATE, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, April 9, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley, will save costs by paying up, before the Books and notes are placed in the hand of a collector.

March 26, 1858.

HAMMERED IRON.

THE subscribers would inform the public, that they have leased, the Bedford Forge heretofore carried on by John King & Co., situate in Hopewell Township, where they are now manufacturing, and are prepared to supply all orders for every description of hammered Iron, on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Their Iron may be relied upon as being of the best quality. All kinds of country produce, and all kinds of wrought Iron scraps, taken at the highest market prices. PIPER & SCOTT.

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

For Producing Hair on Bald Heads, and Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Color.

THIS ASTONISHING AND UNEQUALLED preparation has never failed to produce a growth on Bald Heads, when used according to the direction, and turn hair back to its original color, after having become gray and reinstate it in all its original health, lustre, softness and beauty. Removes at once all scurf, dandruff and unpleasant itching scrofula, eruptions and feverish heat from the scalp. It also prevents the hair from becoming unhealthy and falling off and hence acts as a perfect

HAIR INVIGORATOR AND TONIC.

A gentleman of Boston writes to his friend in New Bedford thus:

To your inquiries, I would reply, that when I first commenced using Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, my hair was almost white, and had been so for the last ten years and it was very thin on the top of my head, and very loose, and pulled out freely; but I found that before I had used all the second bottle, (which was eight weeks) my hair was entirely changed to its original color, light brown, and is now free from dandruff and quite moist. I have had my hair cut five or six times since the change, and have never seen any thing like white hair starting from the roots; and it is now as thick as it ever was, and does not come out at all. It has proved in my case all that I could wish to ask.

July 1, 1855. Yours, etc. —

[From the Boston Herald.]

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—By using Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, gray hair can be permanently restored to its original color. The subjoined certificate from Johnson & Stone, Gardiner, Maine, is but one of the many instances that are daily coming to our knowledge, of its wonderful effects. It is no longer problematical, but a self-evident truth, as hundreds in our community can testify.

GARDINER, Maine, June, 2½, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the hair. Before using it, I was a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind. Yours, respectfully,

Prof. O. J. Wood. D. N. MURPHY.

BROOKFIELD, Massachusetts, Jan. 12, 1855.

DEAR SIR:—Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation dandruff, and a constant itching tendency with which I have been troubled from childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anythinglike the pleasure and profit.

Yours, truly, J. K. BRAGG.

Pastor of the Orthodox Church, Brookfield.

Professor Wood.

[From the Missouri Democrat.]

WOOD'S HAIR DYE.—This admirable article is rapidly improving the hair. No article of a similar kind, now before the public, enjoys a better reputation as a restorative and invigorating hair tonic. Its peculiar chemical qualities have a beneficial effect upon the growth and character of the hair, giving a silky and glossy texture to that which was formerly of a coarse and dry nature.—It has, also, we understand, a tendency to preserve the youthful color and appearance of the hair, and destroying or counteracting the effects of age. With such recommendations in its favor, we hardly perceive how any lady or gentleman should be without so valuable an adjunct to their toilet.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Druggists, generally.

Feb. 12, 1858.–3m.

LIST OF CAUSES

PUT down for Trial at May Term, (3d day,) 1858.

Elizabeth Kelly vs. William Walsh
John Shreeve vs. Joseph Hixon
John Cook vs. School Directors
John Koontz use vs. Michael Reed
Samuel Amick vs. Joseph S. Reed et al
E. Goit and wife's use vs. David Patterson
——Lowry and wife's use vs. Same
Samuel Moses exor's et al vs. John Alsip
Pe

A LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares and Merchandize, of Bedford County, for the year 1858.

	Class.	Tax.
Bedford Borough.		
H. D. Peugh,	14	7 00
A. E. Cramer & Co.	12	12 00
Nicholas Lyons,	14	7 00
G. W. Rupp,	13	10 00
Jacob Reed,	13	10 00
Samuel Brown,	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co.	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	14	7 00
J. & J. M. Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Sarah E. Potts,	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel,	14	7 00
Colin Loyer,	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	14	7 00
John Arnold, [hardware]	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley, do	14	7 00
George Blymire, do	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry,	14	7 00
Dr. F. C. Reamer,	14	7 00
Adam Ferguson,	14	7 00
A. L. Deibaugh, [eating house]	8	5 00
Jacob Bollinger, do	8	5 00
Bedford Township.		
Jacob Barnhart,	14	7 00
John S. Ritchey, [distillery]	4	50 00
Broadtop Township.		
Barndollar & Everhart,	12	12 00
Fluck & Eichelberger,	13	10 00
Colerain Township.		
N. E. Evans,	14	7 00
A. E. James,	14	7 00
J. & J. M. Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Township.		
Jacob Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Fisher,	14	7 00
Daniel R. Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Growden,	14	7 00
East Providence Township.		
John Nycum,	14	7 00
D. A. T. Black,	14	7 00
Londerbaugh & Pee,	14	6 00
Hopewell Township.		
John Dasher,	14	7 00
Henry S. King,	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
Valentine B. Wertz,	14	7 00
John W. Smith,	14	7 00
Andrew J. Snively,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
Wm. Keyser,	14	7 00
Billegas & Mowry,	14	7 00
Lewis N. Fyan,	14	7 00
Liberty Township		
David S. Berkstresser,	14	7 00
Lewis Putt,	14	7 00
John Cypher.	14	7 00
Steel & Entriken,	14	7 00
Jacob Fockler,	14	7 00
John Hefner, [eating house]	8	5 00
Londonderry Township.		
Jacob Devore, Jr.	14	7 00
Burns & Thorp,	14	7 00
Thomas J. Porter,	14	7 00
Monroe Township.		
Daniel Fletcher,	14	7 00
James R. O'Neal,	14	7 00
Napier Township.		
John Wade,	14	7 00
Peter Billegas, [distillery]	4	50 00
West Providence Township.		
Murray & Brother,	14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar & Co.	14	7 00
James M. Barndollar,	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Fisher & Barnett,	14	7 00
Nicholas Koontz,	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
B. F. Horn & Brother,	14	7 00
A. B. Bunn,	14	7 00
E. Statler & Son,	14	7 00
Colvin & Robinson,	14	7 00
John S. Scheil,	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
F. D. Beegle,	14	7 00
G. B. Amick & Brother,	14	7 00
George Binesling,	14	7 00
G. D. Trout,	14	7 00
Simon Hershman,	14	7 00
Thomas B. Smith,	14	7 00
John H. Scheil,	14	7 00
Southampton Township.		
John Cavender,	14	7 00
Wm. Lashley,	14	7 00
Kirk & Fletcher,	14	7 00
Rice & Miller,	14	7 00
Union Township.		
John M. Walters,	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.		
Jacob Brenneman,	13	10 00
C. W. Ritketsen,	14	7 00
Simon Beard,	14	7 00
Michael Pote,	14	7 00
John Wisegarver, [eating house]	8	5 00
South Woodberry Township.		
Piper & Scott,	14	7 00
S. R. Oster,	14	7 00
George Kauffman,	14	7 00
D. F. Buck,	14	7 00
D. Beegle,	14	7 00

Notice is hereby given, that an Appeal will be held at the Commissioners Office, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 8th of May, A. D., 1858.

LEVI AGNEW, Appraiser of Mercantile Tax for the year 1858.

April 2, 1858.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.

April 16, 1858.-3m.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of F. Jordan, Esqr., adm'r of the estate of Samuel Cromwell, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd, will attend for that purpose at his office, in Bedford, on Thursday, the 29th of April, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

JNO. MOWER, Auditor.

April 16, 1858.

Just Received at the New Firm,

REED & MINNICH'S.

An elegant assortment of Spring Goods, of the best quality, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, and Cottonades, 40 pieces of the latest style Calicoes and Ginghams. Also, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, of every grade, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure for cash.

April 9, 1858.

JOHN H. ALLEN & CO.

NOS. 2 & 4 CHESTNUT Street, (south side, below Water,) PHILADELPHIA,

(The Oldest Wood-ware House, in the City.)

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale dealers in Patent Medicine, made BROOMS, Patent Grazed CEDAR-WARE, *Warranted not to shrink*, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, CORDS, BRUSHES, &c., of all descriptions. Please call and examine our stock.

Feb. 27, 1857.-zz.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857.

Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUS Received and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford, and strangers visiting the place, 1 door south of Minnick's Confectionary Store, on Juliana Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

CAPS, in variety, will be always kept on hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON.

Oct. 2, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE following persons have filed their petitions for, license in the Clerk's Office, to be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Bedford County, on Friday, the 7th day of May, next:

Mrs. Mary Cook,	Bedford Bor.,	Tavern.
V. Steckman,	"	"
John Hafer,	"	"
J. G. Minnick,	"	Eating House:
John Todd,	Bedford Tp.,	Tavern.
J. K. Bowles,	"	"
Jas. S. Beckwith,	Broadtop,	"
Jas. Eichelberger,	"	"
John Foster,	"	Eating House.
Edward Pierson,	"	"
Joshua Filler,	Colerain, Tp.	Tavern.
Jacob B. Anderson,	Cumb' Valley,	"
Mrs. Haney,	"	"
Valentine B. Wertz,	Harrison,	"
Martin Feightner,	"	"
Joseph Foller,	Juniata,	"
James Burns,	"	"
Joseph Wolford,	"	"
Catherine Tricker,	Liberty,	"
Jacob A. Raum,	"	"
Jonathan Fichtner,	Londonderry,	"
James Burns,	"	"
James Carnell,	Monroe,	"
George Stuaky,	Napier,	"
David A. T. Black,	E. Providence,	"
Wm. Grace,	"	"
John A. Gump,	W. Providence,	"
John M. Robinson,	Schellsburg Bor.,	"
George Colvin,	"	"
Bernard O'Neil,	Southampton,	"
Peter Amick,	St. Clair,	"
Thomas Reighart,	Union,	"
Michael Weyant,	"	"
Alexander & Joseph Stoner,	S. Woodb'y	"
Wm. M. Pierson,	M. Woodberry,	"
Henry Fluck,	"	"

SAML. H. TATE, *Clerk*

Clerk's Office, April 16, 1858.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned upon the estate of Christian Winebrenner, late of Middle Woodberry Township, dec'd, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or accounts against said estate, will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB KIFER,
DAVID BOYER,
Exors.
Residing in M. Woodberry Tp.

April 2, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in South Woodberry Township, on the estate of Frederick Smith, late of said Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. F. BUCK, Adm'r.

April 16, 1858.-f

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley, will save costs by paying up, before the Books and notes are placed in the hand of a collector.

March 26, 1858.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been this day granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment to the subscriber immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL J. DIEHL, *Adm'r.*

March, 26, 1858.-6t.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

Bazin's and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

A King. Fr. Jordan.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

King & Jordan, Attorneys at Law

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL practice in the several Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties.

Agencies, Collections, and all other business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

OFFICE in Juliana street, formerly occupied by D. H. Hofius, Esq., and more recently in the occupancy of Jos. Mann, Esq.

January 5, 1855.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.--The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,--1854. tf.

HOFIUS & FILLER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care.—During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS,
JNO. H. FILLER.

Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Dr. F. C Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

SAMUEL RADEBAUGH,

Justice of the Peace.

OFFICE two doors South of the Mengel House, and next door to the office of Mann & Spang, where he will attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands.

Bedford, Jan. 11, 1856.

DENTIST.

C. M. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and if artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS.

WOODWARD'S Improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Cloths, and Bran Dusters, of the most improved pan, Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Burrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Dryer—a valuable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also the agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining Counties.

Mill wright work done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

February 15, 1856.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale by S. D. BROAD, at Schellsburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford counties.

February 15, 1856.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. C. Walton, No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.-zz.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale*. Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.-tf.

STONEWARE.—Cream Crocks, Milk Crocks of all sizes; Butter Dishes, from one to one and a half gallon Pitchers, all of which are of best quality, for sale by

A. FERGUSON.

Bedford, Jan. 16, 1856.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow at Dr. Harry's.

LUMBER.

We have for sale seventeen thousand feet of spruce and pine boards—also a large supply of poplar scantling.

Feb 19, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

PLASTER.

In quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Feb. 19, 1858.

25 WITNESSES;

or, THE

FORGER CONVICTED.

John S. Dye is the Author,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and Author of

A series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle,

when, for 10 successive nights over ☞ 50,000 People

Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the Surest and Shortest Means of Detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY OF the Present Century for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Describing every Genuine Bill in Existence, and exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS. ☞ No index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged, that the Merchant, Banker, and Business Man can see *all at a Glance.*

English, French and German.

Thus Each may read the same in his own Native Tongue.

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published.

Also a List of

All the Private Bankers in America.

A Complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE AND AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the important NEWS OF THE DAY. Also

A SERIES OF TALES

From an Old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE,

Describing the Most Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that Country have been so often found. These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the Public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Broker,

Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall Street, New York.

April 24, 1857-zz.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. Circulation, over 100,000 Copies Weekly.

STAGE OFFICE.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

MRS. MARY COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up this old and well known stand, in a very superior style, for the accommodation of the public. Visitors to the Bedford Mineral Springs will find the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

☞A gentleman of high qualification, and corteous deportment, has charge of the house, who will do all in his power to make the guests happy and comfortable.

☞Terms as moderate as anywhere else in the place.

Daily Stages from Latrobe, Cumberland, Hollidaysburg and Hopewell, all stop at this Hotel.

A Hack belonging to this Hotel will run Between Bedford and the Springs.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.-zz.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEARNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE, &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

Dec. 4, 1857.-zz.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF POOR HOUSE CHECKS.

The Directors of the Poor of Bedford County, hereby give notice to the holders and owners of Poor House checks that it will be to their interest to present them to the Treasurer, George W. Blymire, at Bedford. The object in having them presented, is to ascertain the amount of indebtedness, so that the Directors may be enabled to fix the taxes and make other arrangements to discharge the same. Those living at a distance can send in the amount.

The Tax Collectors are also notified that the balances due on their duplicates must be paid or the necessary means will be resorted to to compel payment.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
GEORGE ELDER,
GEORGE SMOUSE,
Directors.

April 9, 1858.-t.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Middle Woodberry Township, on the estate of J. H. Keagy, late of said Township dec'd all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. L. KEAGY,
April 9, 1858.-t. Administrator.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

RESTAURANT.

THE subscriber still continues his RESTAURANT, AND BAKERY ADN CONFECTIONARY, at his old stand, in the Rising Sun Building, in Julianna Street, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.

He has fitted up an OYSTER ROOM, and will keep on hand throughout the season a full supply of the freshest and choicest OYSTERS the Baltimore market will afford.

He keeps constantly on hand the choicest and best CAKES, CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS ever offered to the public.

Also, Chambersburg ALE, and BEER, constantly on hand, also CIDER and other drinks.

☞ Parties supplied, on the shortest notice, with Ice Cream, Cakes and Confections.

Having served a regular apprenticeship to the above business, and having been constantly engaged in it for many years, he feels confident that he can render satisfaction to all who may favor him with a visit. JOHN J. LUTHER.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1857.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

New and Seasonable Goods

At Reed & Minnich's.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Calicoes, Ginghams, Flannels, Tickings, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Table diaper, Paper and Cambric Muslins, Irish Linen, also a fine assortment of Ladie's Shoes, Gaiters, and Lace Boots, and a variety of Misses' and children's Shoes, which will be sold low for cash.

Feb. 19, 1858.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.-zz.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Works, in Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING.

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf. HENRY S. KING.

HAMMERED IRON.

THE subscribers would inform the public, that they have leased, the Bedford Forge heretofore carried on by John King & Co., situate in Hopewell Township, where they are now manufacturing, and are prepared to supply all orders for every description of hammered Iron, on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Their Iron may be relied upon as being of the best quality. All kinds of country produce, and all kinds of wrought Iron scraps, taken at the highest market prices. PIPER & SCOTT.

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music ' aged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

May 22, 1857.

CHEAP SHOES.

About fifty pair of children's and women's shoes—a little out of style—will be sold very cheap by

Feb. 19, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Country Physicians, can have their orders filled, with the very best articles, at city prices at Dr. Harry's Cheap Drug Store, Pitt st. Bedford, Penn'a.

Oct. 31, 1856. DR. B. F. HARRY.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,
(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For saleby Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept 18 1857-zz.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

RELIEF IN 5 MINUTES

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c. &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor Rochester, N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept. 18, 1857-zz.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DR. F. C. REAMER,

BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine, viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffit's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock historic, geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolff's Schiedam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Gift and Retail Book Store.

NOW OPENED TWO DOORS WEST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY.

Our Plan is to Insure a Rapid Sale.

ALL Books will be sold as low as the usual retail prices, many of them for less. A SUPERB GIFT will be delivered with each book, without additional expense to the buyer. Our list of books comprises the works of the best American and European authors, bound in various styles, in Morocco, best Turkish, Antique, Gilt edged, Muslin, Paper, &c., &c. We keep on hand, also, STATIONERY, including Gold Pens and Pencils, Silver ditto, letter paper, fools-cap and writing paper of all kinds, envelopes, inks of the best quality, &c.

Jewelry—Breast-pins, Ear-rings, Finger-rings, of all descriptions; Watches and Chains, Portmonaes; Perfumeries, Children's Belts, Toys, Cravats, &c., &c., &c.

CIGARS of the choicest brands will also be found at our store, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

McCAUSLIN & SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, Sept. 4, 1857.

How to Save Money.

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need, from a large stock now on hand, which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this County. You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me, as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture.

You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices:

Chairs from	$4.50	to	$36.00 per sett.
Bedsteads	2.50	"	15.00
Tables	2.50	"	20.00
Bureaus	10.00	"	35.00
Cupboards	5.00	"	12.00
Wash Stands	1.50	"	6.00
Work Stands	1.00	"	5.00
Candle Stands	1.00	"	3.00

All other articles in proportion.

All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

Feb. 19, 1858.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Valentine Steckman,

PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856-tf